95504 to 95515—Continued.

95509. GORDONIA CHRYSANDRA Hort. Theaceae.

No. 15559. A name for which a place of publication and a description have not been found.

95510. PRUNUS sp. Amygdalaceae.

A wild apricot.

95511. PRUNUS sp. Amygdalaceae.

Men's No. 520. A wild plum with crimson or purple edible fruits.

95512. LAUROCERASUS sp. Amygdalaceae.
A tree 40 feet high with large black

fruits.

95513. STYRAX LANGKONGENSIS W. W. Smith, Styracaceae. Snowbell.

Men's No. 570. An ornamental shrub 1 to 2 feet tall, which grows in arid regions at 7,500 feet attitude. The flowers are large white and drooping, with rich red-brown calyxes.

For previous introduction see 56018.

95514. THEA PITARDII (C. Stuart) Rehder (T. speciosa Pitard). Theaceae.

For previous introduction and description see 95396.

95515. THEA sp. Theaceae.

No. 29960. A form with white flowers.

95516. EUCALYPTUS ALGERIENSIS Trabut. Myrtaceae.

From Algeria. Seeds presented by Dr. H. Maire, University of Algiers. Received December 18, 1931.

A hybrid between Eucalyptus rostrata and E. rudis which has become naturalized in North Africa and now covers considerable areas on the hills in Algeria. It differs from E. rudis by its smooth trunk and its small flowers with the hemispherical operculum not beaked; and from E. rostrata by its buds, which are white like those of E. rudis. E. rudis flowers in the month of December, E. algeriensis flowers in the spring, while E. rostrata flowers in July and August.

For previous introduction see 64176.

95517. ORYZA LATIFOLIA Desv. Poaceae. Rice.

From Cuba. Seeds purchased from Juan T. Roig, Pinar del Rio. Received December 18, 1931.

For previous introduction and description see 95364.

95518 and 95519. TIGRIDIA PAVONIA (L. f.) Ker. Iridaceae.

Common tigerflower.

From Ireland. Bulbs purchased from T. Smith, Daisy Hill Nursery, Newry. Received December 19, 1931.

A tender bulbous plant over 2 feet tall, with several sword-shaped strongly plicate long-pointed leaves and very large showy flowers, 5 to 6 inches across, produced in succession through the warm season.

95518. Alba immaculata. A spotless white variety, a sport from variety alba.

95519. Canariensis. A pale-yellow flowered form. 95520 to 95533. SIDALCEA spp. Malvaceae.

From the Netherlands. Plants purchased from B. Ruys (Ltd.), Royal Moerheim Nurseries, Dedemsvaart. Received December 21, 1931.

95520. SIDALCEA CANDIDA A. Gray.
White prairiemallow.

An erect herbaceous perennial, 2 to 3 feet high, native to the Rocky Mountains. The radical leaves are broadly cordate with crenate margins and are 4 to 6 inches across, while the stem leaves are 5-parted to 7-parted, with the divisions narrow and notched. The white flowers, more than an inch across, are borne in a spikelike raceme.

95521 to 95532. SIDALCEA HYBRIDA HORL. Prairiemallow.

The sidalceas are hardy perennials with stipular palmately cleft leaves. The showy pink, white, or purple flowers are in terminal racemes or spikes.

95521. Bertram Park. A rich rosepink novelty, one of the finest.

95522. Crimson King. One of the darkest in color; the brown-crimson flowers, though not large, are densely placed on the elegant spikes.

95523. Interlaken. A form with fine silvery pink flowers.

95524. Monarch. A late-flowering novelty whose large wide open semidouble flowers are rich self rosy crimson and borne on loosely arranged spikes.

95525. Mr. Lindbergh. An excellent novelty with dark rubin-red flowers, the best of this color class.

95526. Page Roberts. A form with soft pink flowers.

95527. Rose Beauty. Earlier, dwarfer, and deeper in color than Rose Queen.

95528. Rose Queen. Dark-pink flowers.

95529. Rosy Gem. Very free flowering spikes of soft pink flowers.

95530. Ruby. A new form with rich ruby-red flowers.

95531. Scarlet Beauty. A very fine free-flowering variety whose flowers vary from deep amaranth pink to red.

95532. Sussex Beauty. A very free-flowering seedling from Rosy Gem, with clear satiny pink flowers.

95533. SIDALCEA MALVAEFLORA (DC.) A. Gray. Checkerbloom.

A tall herbaceous perennial, native to California, with stems up to 6 feet high. The lower leaves are incised-crenate and the upper are five cleft with narrow, nearly entire segments. When fully expanded the purple flowers of the wild form are about 2 inches across.

Variety rubra. A form with rose-red flowers.

## 95534 and 95535.

From Washington. Bud wood presented by G. E. Kastengren, superintendent, Sanborn Map Co., Seattle. Received December 21, 1931.